KN001

-54-

CLAIMS

1. A gene transfer vector containing a virus envelope.

5 2. A gene transfer vector according to claim 1, wherein the virus is derived from a wild-type virus or a recombinant-type virus.

3. A gene transfer vector according to claim 1 or 2,

10 wherein the virus is derived from a virus belonging to
a family selected from the group consisting of:
Retroviridae, Togaviridae, Coronaviridae,
Flaviviridae, Paramyxoviridae, Orthomyxoviridae,
Bunyaviridae, Rhabdoviridae, Poxviridae,
15 Herpesviridae, Baculoviridae, and Hepadnaviridae.

4. A gene transfer vector according to claim 3, wherein the virus is HVJ.

3
20 5. A gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1
to 4, wherein the gene transfer vector is prepared by a

method which comprises the steps of:

mixing the virus with an exogenous gene; and freezing and thawing the mixture two or more times.

6. A gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the vector is prepared by a method which comprises a step of mixing the virus with an exogenous gene in the presence of a detergent.

7. A gene transfer vector according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the method further comprises a step of inactivating the virus.

25

30

5

KN001

-55-

- 8. A gene transfer vector according to claim 7, wherein the detergent is selected from the group consisting of octylglucoside, Triton-X100, CHAPS and NP-40.
- 9. A gene transfer vector according to claim 8, wherein the detergent is octylglucoside.
- 10. A gene transfer vector according to any one of 10 claims 1 to 9, wherein the method further comprises a step of adding protamine sulfate to the exogenous gene.
 - 11. A gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1 to 10 for introducing a gene into animal in vivo tissue.
 - 12. A gene transfer vector according to claim 11, wherein the tissue is selected from the group consisting of: the liver, skeletal muscles, the uterus, brain, eyes, carotid arteries, skin, blood vessels, the lung, the heart, kidneys, the spleen, cancer tissue, nerves, B lymphocytes, and respiratory tract tissue.
 - 13. A pharmaceutical composition for gene therapy which comprises the gene transfer vector according to claims 1 to 12.
 - 14. A kit for screening gene libraries, which comprises the gene transfer vector according to claims 1 to 12.
 - 15. A method for preparing a gene transfer vector comprising a virus envelope for gene transfer, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

30

20

KN001

-56-

mixing the virus with an exogenous gene; and freezing and thawing the mixture two or more times.

16. A method for preparing a gene transfer vector comprising a virus envelope for gene transfer, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

mixing the virus with an exogenous gene in the presence of a detergent.

- 10 17. A method according to claim 15 or 16, further comprising the steps of inactivating the virus.
 - 18. A method for introducing a gene into isolated animal tissue, wherein the method comprises the steps of:
- preparing a gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1 to 12, containing a desired exogenous gene;

introducing a gene into the isolated animal tissue via the gene transfer yector.

19. A method for introducing an exogenous gene into a suspended cell, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

mixing the suspended cell with the gene transfer 25 vector according to any one of claims 1 to 12 in the presence of protamine sulfate; and

centrifuging the mixture.